



FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 19, 1901.

The most bitter attack ever made upon Admiral Schley is that of Edgar Stanton Macley, the author of a history of the United States Navy. None of Admiral Sampson's supporters in the controversy over the engagement at Santiago has gone so far in personal abuse as Macley. Within less than one hundred pages he repeatedly describes Admiral Schley as a coward, a liar and a traitor. Everywhere that the opportunity presents he attributes to the actual commander at the battle of Santiago the most unworthy motives. Schley is accused of "absolute cowardice or a prevarication of the facts that were intrinsically falsehoods;" of turning "in a caltiff flight from the danger spot;" of making "the most humiliating cowardly and lamentable retreat ever penned by an American naval officer;" of presenting "the shameful spectacle of an American warship, supported by a force superior to the enemy's, deliberately turning tail and running away;" and of following throughout the Cuban campaign the motto: "Avoid your enemy as long as possible, and, if he makes for you, run." The "history" is written apparently for the special favor of a naval clique in Washington and the author declares that Secretary Long saw the proofs of his book and apparently had no objection, and adds that Admiral Sampson approved the whole thing, especially the omission to give Schley the credit he deserved. The calibre of those now at the head of the American navy can well be judged when those occupying high places engage in and connive at the defamation of fellow officers.

The striking steel-workers are willing to sacrifice all minor considerations for the accomplishment of their main purpose, and have submitted, apparently without a murmur, to the elimination of the color line in the organization. For years a large majority of the members of the Amalgamated Association have fought against the admission of the negro; his exclusion has been one of the unwritten laws of the order, which former executive officers have attempted to override at their peril. But on Tuesday the employees at the Clark mill, in the Pittsburgh district, where more than half the skilled laborers are negroes, were granted a charter and the colored men received into the ranks on equal terms, with every appearance of satisfaction. As a result of this, applications from other mills in different parts of the country where colored men are employed in large numbers are expected to follow, and the unionism of the negro will become an accomplished fact before the sentiment hitherto opposed to his membership in the order has had time to recover itself sufficiently to protest. How this arrangement would work in the South is problematical.

Necessity is the mother of invention, and since the trusts have gotten possession of the coal mines and fixed prices to suit themselves, many experiments are being made with a view of securing a cheaper fuel than coal. The Charleston Consolidated Railway, Gas and Electric Company, which owns the street railway, gas and electric light franchises of Charleston, S. C., will, it is stated, probably use Texas petroleum for fuel in its new light and power plant instead of coal. Now that petroleum has been found in such abundant quantities in Texas it is probable that it may come in general use throughout the South, and sooner or later contrivances for the safe and economical burning of oil for generating heat, steam, etc., will be invented and the consumption of coal thereby greatly reduced. Then may prices for fuel be cheaper again.

DISPATCHES FROM Manila state that the provincial civil government has failed in the islands of Cebu and Bohol and in the province of Batangas, Luzon, owing to their incomplete pacification, and the civil commission has turned them back to the military authorities. The insurrection on the island of Bohol has been renewed. This all goes to show that for years to come the United States will have to keep a big standing army in the Philippines, although periodically we are told that the war is "over."

A TRUST was formed yesterday by the dist glass bottlemakers, the result of which has been an advancement in prices. The combine is capitalized at \$30,000,000, with headquarters in Wheeling, W. Va. The formation of such trusts deter men of small means, no matter how enterprising they may be, from engaging in manufacturing pursuits, and what the end will be is difficult to foresee.

THE ADVERTISER who is told to exercise great care in selecting the newspapers in which to advertise need have no difficulty in choosing wisely. It is obvious that the newspaper which has a large circulation, which is regarded as

a journal of high character and which is most extensively used by local and general advertisers is the one from which the best terms may be expected.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, July 19.

The whole Sampson-Schley controversy has been reopened through the revelations regarding the contents of Macley's naval history which has been designated as a text book at the naval academy and which so savagely condemns Admiral Schley as a coward. The affair may result in an investigation by Congress of the entire West Indian campaign with the idea of uncovering the animus which occasions the efforts of certain officials to besmirch Schley's character and reputation. The other course is also suggested of a suit for libel by Schley against Macley for defamation of character. This would throw the whole question into the courts where an impartial hearing would be assured.

W. W. Rockhill, United States Special Commissioner at Pekin, has sent the following telegram to the State department: "The diplomatic corps is now engaged in considering the Russian proposal for the eventual increase of the maritime tariff. A solution of the problem is hoped for. The indemnity, fixed at 450,000,000 taels, with interest at 4 per cent, has been formally accepted and Japan has waived preferential treatment. The formal surrender of Pekin to the Chinese authorities is expected to take place August 15th. The foreign ministers in Pekin have decided to restore to the Chinese to complete authority in their imperial capital on the anniversary of the day upon which it was captured a year ago."

General Charles E. Hooker, who represented the Seventh Mississippi district in Congress for many years, but was forced out of politics four years ago by Patrick Henry, a descendant of the distinguished statesman of that name, has been elected a member of the next House. General Hooker was an officer in the Confederate army, and lost his left arm at the battle of Vicksburg. A Union officer named Marshall lost his right arm during the same battle. In after years Hooker and Marshall became close personal friends. As one of them lost the right arm and the other the left arm, they make each other present of a glove every time either has occasion to purchase that article of apparel.

A new fuel has been discovered and is already being used in large quantities by the Imperial German Navy and some German manufacturers according to a report to the State department from Consul Hughes at Coburg. It is called "maeu" and is an oily product of German brown coal tar.

A general alarm has been sent out by Chief of Police Sylvester for Samuel C. Hanlon, who has been missing from his home in Washington since July 10. When last seen Hanlon had about \$700 in his possession.

Francis Schlatter, the so-called "divine healer," who was arrested yesterday in front of the Central Union Mission, was sent to St. Elizabeth's Asylum today.

It is said that Morro Castle, at Havana, is to be retained by the United States as a fortress and not turned over to the Cubans.

Reports received at the machinists' headquarters here this morning announce that at a conference between a committee of machinists and the officials of the Seaboard Air Line at Portsmouth, Va., arrangements are reported to have been made looking to an early settlement on that railway.

The protests addressed to the Postmaster General by many country storekeepers against carriers on rural free delivery routes acting as agents for express companies and large department stores prohibiting such practice. They may, however, act as news agents, sell periodicals on their own account or accept and collect subscriptions for the same.

Secretary of the Navy Long has decided to exclude the third volume of Mr. Macley's naval history from use as a text book at the Naval Academy. This is the volume which attempts to describe the battle of Santiago and incidentally severely criticizes Admiral Schley and calls him a coward. Secretary Long was asked this morning about Mr. Macley's statement that the proofs of the book had been submitted to him (the Secretary) for approval and had not been disapproved. Secretary Long says that if Macley is correctly quoted he has made a misstatement. Macley submitted to him the proofs of the third chapter of his book, which contained a letter written by the Secretary and described the work of mobilization. This chapter was approved by the Secretary as correct and no other section of the volume was seen by Mr. Long. Secretary Long has called upon Macley to explain whether or not he has been properly quoted and if so will insist upon a retraction. It may possibly result in calling for Macley's resignation from the position he now holds at the Brooklyn navy yard at a salary of \$2,24 per day.

At the War department the news that it has been found necessary to suspend civil rule in the islands of Cebu and Bohol and in the province of Batangas, Luzon, did not occasion much surprise. It is said that there has always been fighting of some sort going on in these islands. The military authorities will now take hold and suppress the wandering bands of insurgents against which Civil Governor Taft will again assume control.

The War Department is seriously embarrassed in its transport service on account of the strike in the Pacific coast shipyards. The transports Sherman and Logan are indefinitely tied up at San Francisco awaiting repairs, in consequence of which rush orders have been sent to Manila for the return of the transport Sheridan for the purpose of forwarding supplies to the Philippines. It is desired to have the Sheridan start back to Manila by September.

Francis Gaudier, U. S. Vice Consul at Panama, in a report to the State department today says that the La Boca canal at the mouth of the Panama and of the Panama canal has been in operation for some months and is a complete success. During its construction its failure was predicted on account of the great rise and fall of the tide and because of the difficulty of keeping the channel leading to the wharf open. Any vessel of 500 feet in length and not drawing more than 26 feet can be handled at this wharf with facility.

The indications are that the threatened trouble between Italy and the United States over the killing of 8 Italians and the wounding of several others at Cass, Indiana, by the Wahash Railroad in the wreck of July 1 last will be settled amicably. The Italian consul at Chicago interested himself in the matter,

and a man who claimed to represent him spread the story that the injured had not received proper care and that the dead had been buried hastily in order to avoid identification. Governor Duffell of Indiana, following the report of Dr. Morehouse, the surgeon who attended the Italians. This letter states that the man who claims to represent the Italian consul was a well known Chicago agent looking for business. As to the charges made, Dr. Morehouse characterizes them as wholly false. The correspondence will be placed before Signor Cognigni, the Italian charge d'affaires, and it is believed will convince that official that his government that every care was taken to provide for the comfort of the injured and the proper interment of the dead.

Rear Admiral Cromwell reports to the Navy Department his arrival at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, on his eighth voyage, and with the rest of his squadron. As this point is within the boundary of the newly re-established European station, of which Admiral Cromwell is in charge, it is taken as equivalent to notice of that officer's arrival at his post. Currently enough the re-inauguration of this station, which was abolished because of the outbreak of the Spanish war, thus takes place at a Spanish Island.

The towing of the former Spanish floating dry dock from Havana to Manila will be one of the greatest feats ever attempted. This disposition of the huge steel structure has not been finally decided upon, but it is the desire of Secretary Long and will be carried out unless the dock can be employed to better advantage elsewhere. Two designs to be covered is approximately 20,000 miles and the dock will be towed across the Atlantic, through the Mediterranean and the Suez canal and then across the Indian Ocean to Manila. The tow is the best record made in this line are that of Great Britain, which sent a dock to the Bermudas and of Spain, which towed one to Havana.

The resignation of Capt. Putnam Bradley Strong and its acceptance by the President to take effect July 15 last is announced in the army orders of today. Capt. Harry B. Chamberlain has been selected to fill the vacancy in the quartermaster's department and will sail for Manila August 1. This ends the War Department's connection with the captain and his San Francisco escapade.

J. P. Holladay was today appointed postmaster at Lewistown, Spottsylvania county, Va.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A St. Petersburg cablegram to the London Daily Express says the Russians have acquired practical possession of Mongolia.

An oil ship, bound for China, burst into flames in the lower bay at New York yesterday; no lives were lost, but the cargo was destroyed.

Crescus, the chestnut stallion, won the free-for-all trot at Groves Pointe, Detroit, yesterday, breaking the mile in 2:05 flat, breaking the world's racing record.

An Elizabethport, N. J., woman yesterday, while covered by a revolver, threw sugar into the eyes of a thief who was trying to rob her husband's store, and caused him to flee.

Correspondence between Mr. Steyn and Reitz, which was captured by Lord Kitchener, was made public yesterday. It shows that Mr. Steyn was opposed to any overtures for peace.

The Navy department has purchased the big floating steel dry dock, which lies in Havana harbor from the government of Spain for \$185,000. Whether the dock will be allowed to remain where it is, or whether it will be taken elsewhere, is a matter that has not yet been determined.

By pleading guilty and being declared guilty of the offense charged, John Francis Stanley Russell, second Earl Russell, loses the right to sit and vote in the House of Lords, but he retains his title. For a felony a peer loses his privileges on the floor of the House, but only when convicted of high treason does he forfeit his title of nobility.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

John Jones, alias John Duff, was convicted in the County Court of Culpeper on Wednesday and sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary for assaulting the officers of that town April court day last.

Senator Thomas S. Martin will attend the State convention at Norfolk. He has decided to defer his trip abroad, on which Mrs. Martin and their little daughter will accompany him, until the week after the convention.

Mr. Le Grande Sexton, of Richmond, private secretary to Col. John W. Richardson, register of the land office, died at the Old Dominion Hospital last night. He was from Smyth county and twenty-eight years old.

The State convention of the prohibition party met in Richmond yesterday and nominated a full ticket for State offices to be voted for this fall as follows: For governor, O. C. Rueker, of Bedford; for lieutenant governor, W. T. Donnick, of Accomac; for attorney general, A. S. Lee, of Carroll.

Mrs. Mary Ann Sallie, of Boston, gives the University of Virginia two-thirds of her income under the will of her father, the late Arthur W. Austin. By the terms of the will Mrs. Sallie is entitled to the income of the estate of \$400,000, which at her death is to go to the University of Virginia.

The twentieth annual session of the Virginia State Pharmaceutical Association convened at Elkhorn on Wednesday and will be in session three days. Messrs. L. A. Avis, of Harrisonburg; George T. Mankin, of Falls Church; and C. C. Leadbeater, of Alexandria, are members of the executive committee.

The Upperville Horse and Colt Club have re-elected all the old officers, viz: Col. R. H. Dulany, president; Willie Fletcher, vice president; P. S. Gochsauer, secretary and treasurer; and Jos. A. Gibson, chief marshal. Messrs. J. O. Seibert, Lewis Strother and C. M. Beach were the three new men elected to fill places on the executive committee.

The cornerstone of a new Masonic Temple was laid at South Boston yesterday in the presence of several thousand people, under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Virginia. Grand Master H. O. Kern and Grand Secretary G. W. Carrington delivered short addresses. Senator Daniel spoke in the afternoon to 3,000 people, giving an address on the history of Masonry.

Col. H. Ingram, the revenue agent, who went to Lynchburg from Nashville to succeed Col. W. H. Chapman about two months ago, has received orders from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington to move his headquarters to Richmond, where he expects to be in his new office by city next Monday. He will take with him his secretary and stenographer, Mr. G. B. Junkin, of Christiansburg.

Sidney Dristol, of Battle Creek, Mich., was shot and killed early this morning by his friend and classmate, Norton Stratton, of Hartford, Conn. The tragedy occurred in the home of Dristol's grandmother at Battleboro, Vt., where the two young men were guests. The explanation of the shooting is that Dristol, while walking in his sleep, was taken for a burglar and shot dead.

THE CONVENTION.

The committee on suffrage of the constitutional convention was the center of interest for that body yesterday. Mr. Geo. D. Wise yesterday, assisted in the Gazette of that day, offered an entirely new proposition in the convention and spoke to it earnestly in the committee. His plan in brief is that when a voter shows that he is worth more than \$500 of property he shall have another vote on account of said property.

He declared that the two-vote proposition would settle the whole difficulty without any further poll tax or other prerequisite. It would put the execution of the law beyond the power of registrars or political bosses to discriminate as to the construction of any other suffrage measure and would bring the relief sought beyond the ability of violating the constitution of the United States. Captain Wise is regarded as a very able and experienced legislator and his speech was not without its impression on the committee.

In the absence of Chairman Daniel no vote was taken on any question yesterday but an informal discussion was had on Mr. Thom's resolution, which has never been presented on the floor of the convention.

The session of the convention was opened yesterday with prayer by Rev. Geo. H. Spooner, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, whose sermon opposing the elimination of the word "Christian" from the bill of rights has attracted much attention. He thanked the Divine Being that the word "Christian" was inscribed upon the pages of our constitution and prayed that it might remain there. During the prayer there were one or two hearty "Amen"s from the east end of the hall. It is a foregone conclusion that the word "Christian" will not be eliminated from the bill of rights. The committee will in all probability meet and reconsider its action.

Judge Berryman Green presented the memorial adopted by the Methodists of the Richmond district praying for more stringent temperance laws.

Mr. Richmond presented a memorial from the colored people of Scotland, urging the convention not to discriminate them nor take away their freedom.

Judge Quarles offered a resolution looking to the adoption of a general primary plan for the nomination of candidates for Congress, for the General Assembly and all other offices to be filled by the direct vote of the people.

The committee on elections and privileges is ready to take up the contested case of Trent v. Gregory when the printing of the record is completed.

The committee on reduction of expenses met again yesterday. In the absence of the Governor further investigation into the executive department has been postponed until he gives the information he has promised to furnish.

There seems to be a general disposition to abolish the second auditor's office, giving an extra clerk to the auditor in place of it; also to merge the offices of secretary of the commonwealth and register of the land office, and by invitation, appeared before the committee and strongly advocated the reduction of the governor's salary from \$5,000 to \$3,000. He cited figures to show that the governor's office, with fees and extras, was worth at present to the occupant \$10,000 per annum. He said \$3,000, with fees, was a good salary for a man of moderate means and of no significance to a rich man. He claimed that retrenchment of expenses should begin at the top and go all the way down, and not simply begin with magistrates and poorly paid county officials. He then read the expenses of the auditor departments of all the southern States. He said it cost in Virginia over \$18,000 per annum, which was three times as much as in Georgia and Alabama and Tennessee; four times the cost of North Carolina; and more than twice the cost of South Carolina. He had heard of a successful business man offer to conduct the whole department with two clerks or he would ask no salary of the State. The office hours of clerks and heads of departments were also criticized. He also compared the cost of the legislature of Virginia with that of other States, showing the clerical force of the legislature was enormous in excess of any other southern State. The offices of clerks of the Senate and House were declared to be useless expenses and unnecessary offices for nine months in one year and 12 months in the other.

Dr. Carrington, surgeon of the penitentiary, appeared before the committee on public institutions yesterday morning. He related the condition of affairs without circumlocution or evasion. His statements were along the line of his recent publication in regard to the condition of the penitentiary work and necessary accommodations, sanitary and hospital needs are first provided for.

The committee on bill of rights spent several hours last night hearing arguments against eliminating the word "Christian" from the constitution. The committee was divided at a former meeting. Rev. G. H. Spooner, of Trinity Methodist Church, and Rev. W. E. Evans, of Monumental Episcopal Church, strongly opposed it, and read memorials from their congregations to the committee, pointing out the importance of the word in the constitution and the danger of its removal.

The committee on the government of cities spent an hour on Wednesday considering the proposition to abolish the office of Commissioner of the Revenue. The sentiment of the committee apparently was that the office should be retained; that the term should be increased to four years, and that the salary of the office should be ineligible to reelection.

DEBEE BLOWS HIS HORN.

United States Senator W. H. Debee is out in a card to the citizens of Kentucky which is peculiar. One of the most notable of his assertions is: "All to my ability to see and understand what the duty of this country is toward the Philippine Islands, I wish to say that I stated time and again in public speeches that it was the imperative duty of the United States to retain them long before any other Senator had publicly or otherwise expressed his views on the question. Those who heard me know that this is true, and that it was before the President had publicly expressed himself."

"I have attended just as good schools and colleges and learned just as much as some people whom I know. There is just as good, patriotic, ancestral blood coming through my veins as there is in Dick Knott, editor of the Louisville Post."

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TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Convention.

Richmond, Va., July 19.—The committee on bill of rights of the constitutional convention, by a vote of 7 to 4, decided to leave the word "Christian" in the bill. This was the only committee to meet today. The convention itself was in session only twenty minutes and nothing of importance was done.

Foreign News.

London, July 19.—The Pall Mall Gazette reports that Czar Nicholas, of Russia, will raise Prince Luis Bonaparte to the rank of General on Sept. 14, when the French Bonapartists, royalists, and nationalists plan a rising to overthrow the French republic and make Luis Emperor of France.

Pekin, July 19.—W. W. Rockhill, special commissioner to China from the United States, has postponed his departure owing to the continuation of the indemnity deadlock. Great Britain is unusually yielding in her opposition to the proposal to increase the Chinese customs tariff so that the indemnity can be more speedily paid.

Amsterdam, July 19.—The publication this morning of the letter of Mr. Reitz, the Transvaal State Secretary, in which he gives a gloomy view of the Boer situation and declares that the government has decided to appeal to President Kruger to take a final step, is a thunderbolt to the Boer legation here. The members of the legation refuse to discuss it until after a conference is held.

London, July 19.—Earl Russell, the self-confessed bigamist, passed a restless night in the Holloway jail, where he is to serve three months imprisonment imposed for the crime by the House of Lords. He is suffering with acute neuralgia of the eyes. His wife visited him today and talked with him through the bars.

London, July 19.—London is sweeter today—the third consecutive hot day. The mercury registered 88 in the shade at noon.

London, July 19.—The Exchange Telegraph's Copenhagen correspondent announces that King Christian IX. has appointed a liberal ministry, the first during his long reign.

London, July 19.—Owing to the recent slump in American railroad and steel stocks, Messrs. Ferson, Ray, and three small brokers announced to the London stock exchange today.

The Strike.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 19.—For the past three days two men have been in Pittsburg attempting to hire a sufficient number of men to start at least two miles in the Wellsville plants. This morning one of the missionaries, in company with 12 men, left for Wellsville where they will be met by the strikers who will endeavor to convert them to unionism. President Shaffer has cautioned the strikers to use every peaceful means in their power to keep men away from the mills and he also asked them to observe order. The business men of Wellsville are in sympathy with the strikers. It is said that the men employed in the Vandergrift work will join the strikers inside of a week. Organizers are there and many of the workers have become members of the union.

Shamokin, Pa., July 19.—Seven of the sixteen colliers between here and Mount Carmel were tied up this morning by the stationary firemen going on strike. The result is that 4,000 miners are idle. In the other colliers clerks are firing the boilers that furnish the power. The clerks, however, do not make competent firemen and many of the mines now working with their assistance will close down tonight. President Shultz, of the local union, said today that by tomorrow night not a colliery would be working in this vicinity. So far no serious trouble has been reported. The Saltsburg mill is still working. Concerning the rumor that the upper and lower Carnegie mills at 29th and 33rd streets, were to be closed by reason of the men employed there in striking President Shaffer would not talk.

He said that as yet the time was not ripe to attack Mount Carmel. There has been no attempt on the part of the manufacturers to have a conference with the strike leaders. President Shaffer said this morning that he had not heard a word from the other side; that he was waiting for something to transpire but he would not be the first to make overtures. President Shaffer intimated that he expected a hard fight and that he thinks the manufacturers will make an effort to run their mills with non-union men, before they ask for a conference.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 19.—Work was resumed in No. 3 colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal Co., this morning. The bosses took the places of the firemen, starting up the boilers. The miners did not hesitate to return when the whistles were blown.

New York, July 19.—The stock ticker sent out the following this afternoon regarding the firemen's strike in the coal region: "A private dispatch just received from a thoroughly reliable person at Carbondale, Pa., by a responsible stock exchange house, in a city, states that the men at the mines in that district are returning to work and that the strike is pretty nearly over."

Incensed in a Barrel of Tar.

East St. Louis, Ill., July 19.—Jasper Gomers, of St. Louis, came here to attend a meeting of a fraternal society and the session did not adjourn until after midnight. Going to the bridge, he discovered the car had gone and he had an hour to wait. Finding an upturned barrel alongside a building being erected, Gomers sat down on it. The barrel was filled with tar. It was hard and the tired man was so comfortable he soon fell asleep. He did not awaken until 3 a. m., when he found the tar had softened under the heat of his body and he had slowly sunk down into the sticky stuff until his feet, arms and head only were outside. Gomers' cries for help brought a policeman and two citizens who were unable to pull him out, so procuring axes they chopped the barrel to pieces.

Sues for Divorce.

Boston, Mass., July 19.—Having secured possession of his adopted child, Dr. Sumner Paine has brought a suit in the Suffolk Superior Court, asking for a decree of divorce against his wife, Mrs. Paine. He claims his action on statutory grounds, and mentions Professor F. F. Damon in this connection. It is also alleged that Mrs. Paine used morphine to excite Dr. Paine and found Professor Damon with his wife recently, and began a revolver fusillade. Mrs. Paine told the police it was all a plan on the part of her husband to find an excuse to bring suit for divorce.

Salvation Oil the Best Remedy.

Regular bottle, 15 cts.; large bottle, 25 cts. Greatest cure on earth for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Backache, Stiffness, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, Swellings, Burns, Frost Bites, Salivation, Itch, all pains sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Disaster to a Yachting Party.

New Haven, Conn., July 19.—The yacht Veintza owned by Arthur Colburn, of Philadelphia, was wrecked in the storm off Greenwich yesterday afternoon. Mr. Colburn, his daughters, Ida and Annette, Elizabeth Colburn, a niece, Captain Eyrich, the sailing master, and a sailor whose name cannot be learned were drowned. Mrs. Walter J. Spankle, of Philadelphia, who is another daughter of Mr. Colburn, and the steward of the yacht were rescued by the tug Gertrude and brought to this city. Arthur Colburn was one of the largest importers of teas and spices in this country. Mrs. Colburn, instead of joining the yachting party, remained at home in Delaware City. Mr. Spankle left Philadelphia for New Haven this morning to meet his wife and conduct a search for the missing bodies. The yacht started from Delaware City bound for Bar Harbor. About 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when about five miles east of Sand point, a squall was seen coming. Mr. Colburn asked Captain Flint, who was in charge of the yacht, if he had better not shorten sail, but the suggestion was not adopted. The squall came on suddenly and struck the yacht and knocked her down. She began filling rapidly and all on deck were thrown into the water with the result above mentioned.

Capt. Strong Off for Japan.

San Francisco, Cal., July 19.—Former Captain Putnam Bradley Strong, of the United States army, and Lady Francis Hope sailed away on the Nippon Maru. Followed on duty at the docks by that the Capt. Strong and Lady Hope were taken to the dock in the morning by a colored boy and turned over to Fort Steward Glidden, who disappeared for a moment in one of the cabins. On the passenger list for Kobe are "Mr. J. G. Smith, Mrs. J. G. Smith and two servants." They are the only passengers booked for Japan, except those for Yokohama, and not one of the persons going to the latter port answers the description of either former Captain Strong or Lady Francis Hope. The steamship officials said that they did not know who Mr. and Mrs. Smith are, but it is believed that former Captain Strong and Lady Francis Hope registered as the Smiths.

Brothers of the Mystic Tie.

Queenstown, July 19.—A non-commissioned officer of the Munster Fusiliers, just invalided home from South Africa, declares that the soldiers in the field believe it an utter impossibility to catch Botha and Da We, due to the fact that the leading British officers are "Free Masons." "Several times," he said, "I have been among Da We's pursuers when, just as we thought we had him, a halt was ordered, permitting him to escape. Boers may surrender, but the leaders will never be caught, while Kitchener and other Masons lead the British."

The Markets.

Georgetown, July 19.—Wheat 60 1/2 cts.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Two freight trains on the Louisville & Nashville railroad collided at Nortonville, Ky. last night and as a result two men were killed, two fatally hurt, and two slightly injured. The two engines were wrecked and 20 box cars destroyed.

N. S. Wertheimer, of New York, who with Mr. and Mrs. Sylvan Friedlander and Daniel Boger, of Newark, N. J., are under indictment on the charge of arson, growing out of the burning of Wertheimer's shirt factory at Reading, Pa., is a fugitive from justice. Extradition papers were granted yesterday by Governor Odell but while Wertheimer was being taken to a New York Supreme Court Justice, to be identified, he escaped.

It is easier to keep well than get cured. DeWitt's Little Early Risers taken now and then, will always keep your bowels in perfect order. They never grip nor promote a colic action. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

OPPOSED TO MR. HUME.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

There appeared under the head of the Washington letter in the Gazette a day or two ago a statement to the effect that Mr. Frank Hume would have little or no opposition for re-election to the House of Delegates. Inasmuch as Mr. Hume is in the line of handling Alexandria city and county back to the District of Columbia, and has so expressed himself upon more than one occasion, I think it would be very unwise for the people of this community to elect him a member of the legislature for another term and sincerely hope that opposition strong enough to defeat him in the democratic primary will materialize by the time that event comes off.

H. T. C.

5 Bottles Virginia Claret,

\$1.00, or

Full 1/2 Gallon Bottle, 50c.

EDWARD QUINN,

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Alexandria, Va., July 19, 1901.

HAVING been appointed administrator of the estate of ROZIER W. PULMAN, deceased, of Fairfax county, all persons indebted to the above will please come forward and settle their bills, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated.

JAMES MCGURN, Jr.,

Administrator of Rozier W. Pulman.

jyl9 2w

FOR SALE AND RENT.